

SACRIFICES OF LEVITICUS CHAPTERS 1 THROUGH 5

Outline by Willis E. Bishop

Each sacrifice was different in details so that an informed Old Testament worshipper would recognize what offering was being made.

These were sacrifices which individual Old Testament believers made to say a specific thing to the Lord.

Chapter 1 - the Burnt Offering

- a free-will offering
- a male sheep, goat, bull, turtledoves or young pigeons
- the entire animal, except the skin (Lev. 7:8), was burned on the bronze altar
- just as the entire animal was burned, so the worshipper desired to denote total surrender of himself to God (cf. Romans 12:1 & 2)

Chapter 2 - the grain or Meal Offering

- a free-will offering
- the offering may be (1) fine flour (vs. 1), (2) baked (vs. 4), (3) prepared on a griddle (vs. 5), (4) made in a covered pan (vs. 7), or (5) roasted grains (vs. 14)
- the priest burned a portion on the altar, cf. vs. 2
- the remaining portions were eaten by the priests, cf. vs. 3
- these offerings are called "Memorial" (e.g., vss. 2 & 16), which meant the offerer recalled God's goodness to him-- shouldn't we? (Psalm 23:6)

Chapter 3 - the Peace Offering (cp. chapter 7:11-36)

- a perfect male or female from the cattle, sheep or goats (cp. 3:1,6 etc.)
- the entire fat portions were removed and burned on the bronze altar (e.g. 3:3,4)
- the priests were given the right thigh and breast (7:15-17)

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- the remaining portions were eaten by the offerer (and friends) in a fellowship meal (7:15-17)
- a variety of breads were also eaten (7:12,13)
- the offering was made to say "thanks" to God or in connection with a "vow" or as a "voluntary" offering (7:15,16)

Chapter 4 - the Sin Offering (4:1-5:13; 6:24-30)

- (a) for the high priest (or any priest?) (4:3)
 - a young bull without blemish (e.g. 4:4)
 - the entire fat portions were removed and burned on the bronze altar (e.g. 4:8-10)
 - the entire remainder was burned outside the camp (e.g. 4:12)
- (c) for a leader (4:22)
 - a male goat without blemish (4:23)
 - all the fat portions were burned on the bronze altar (e.g. 4:26)
 - the remainder became the property of the priest (6:26)
- (d) for a common person (4:27,32)
 - a female goat without blemish or a lamb without blemish
 - all the fat portions were burned on the bronze altar (e.g. 4:35)
 - the remainder became the property of the priest (6:26)
- (e) two doves or two pigeons for the poor (5:7)
- (f) one-tenth of an ephah (approx. 3 quarts) of fine flour for the very poor (5:11; cp. Heb. 9:22)

Note: the sin offering was for unintentional sin or sin of ignorance (4:2)

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Note: this also required a confession of sin (5:5;
cp. I John 1:9)

Psalm 19:12,13 - David: "... cleanse thou me from secret
faults - keep back your servant also from presumptuous
sins"

- the confession of a believer - not the original
salvation experience

Chapter 5 - the Trespass Offering (5:14-6:7 - 7:1-6)

- a ram without blemish (5:15)
- the fat portions were burned on the bronze
altar (7:3-5)
- the remaining portions became property of the
priests (7:6,7)
- this offering required a restitution plus one-
fifth (20%) and an offering to the Lord (e.g. 5:16)
- this offering was basically for a wrong for which a
value could be established and restitution plus
one-fifth made. And then an offering to the Lord
for his guilt.

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SHAVUOT
by Willis E. Bishop (1989?)

Deuteronomy 16:16: "Three times a year shall all thy males appear before the Lord thy God, in a place which He shall choose. [This was given to Israel in the wilderness, the place which He would eventually choose would be Jerusalem and the tabernacle and the temple.] In the feast of unleavened bread [we know that as Passover], and in the feast of weeks [that's Pentecost 50 days later], and in the feast of tabernacles. They shall not appear before the Lord empty. Every man shall give as he is able according to the blessing of the Lord thy God which He hath given thee." Three times a year all the men were to appear before the Lord if they could possibly do it. There are other instructions concerning that in the Pentateuch as well. They would come for Passover, and if they came any distance they would simply wait there fifty days until Pentecost. That's why at the time when our Lord gave His life there were so many thousands of people; some have estimated the number to be in the millions. It would be that crowd that would form a part of the triumphal entry; they would be there at Pentecost in Acts chapter 2, "out of every nation under heaven," and so they would fill the city of Jerusalem.

This coming Friday, June 9, will be in the Jewish calendar Shavuot. That is the second of the two mentioned here, the feast of weeks or of Pentecost. Israel and people in the synagogues here in the United States will remember Shavuot. They also have a tradition that on that particular day God gave the law at Sinai, so they also remember the giving of the law. They read the book of Ruth in connection with that day.

In the dispersion, the Diaspora, they also keep it on Saturday; that is, two days, Friday and Saturday.

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Next Sunday -- it's not related to the Bible at all -- but it happens to be that twenty-five years ago on June 11, Israel dedicated the national water carrier. While it has no direct biblical relationship, I thought you would be interested. In Israel on the western side of the Sea of Galilee at Magdala where the sea bends back toward the northeast there is a large trough with some running water in it. At the northwestern corner of the Sea of Galilee Israel has built a pumping station to pump water out of the Sea of Galilee up to the mountains around the Sea of Galilee, then to a large open ditch six to eight feet wide and that deep. From there the water is sent down to the Negev desert some sixty to ninety miles south. The water flows through pipes large enough for a man to stand in and not be able to reach the top. That flow of water from the Sea of Galilee is used to irrigate that Negev section of the desert. So Israel today claims Isaiah 35, "the desert shall blossom as a rose." Indeed they have done great things with that water. The trough beside the Sea of Galilee is where they remove whatever salt there might be in the water and return the salt to the Sea. This coming Sunday will mark the 25th year they have used that national water carrier.

This Friday and Saturday, Shavuot, and Sunday, National Water Carrier Day.